

Appendix table 5-12.

**Trends in differences in average scale scores by race/ethnicity and gender**

Race/ethnicity and gender	Science			Mathematics		
	1969-70	1996	Trends	1973	1996	Trends
<b>White vs. black students (white minus black)</b>						
Age 17 .....	54*	47	I	40*	27	IQ
Age 13 .....	49*	40	IQ	46*	29	IQ
Age 9 .....	57*	37	IQ	35*	25	I
<b>White vs. Hispanic<sup>a</sup> students (white minus Hispanic)</b>						
Age 17 .....	35	38		33*	21	I
Age 13 .....	43*	34		35*	26	IQ
Age 9 .....	38	32		23	22	
<b>Male vs. female students (male minus female)</b>						
Age 17 .....	17*	8	I	8	5	I
Age 13 .....	4	9	q	-2*	4	L
Age 9 .....	5	3		-3*	4	L

L = Positive Linear Trend; Q = Positive Quadratic Trend; I = Negative Linear Trend; q = Negative Quadratic Trend

<sup>a</sup>For Hispanic students, the data cover assessments from 1977 to 1996.

\*Differences in scores show significant change when compared to 1996, at a 5 percent combined significance level per set of comparisons.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). 1997. *NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress*. NCES 97-985; 1998. *NAEP Facts: Long-Term Trends in Student Mathematics Performance* 3 No. 2. August; 1998. *NAEP Facts: Long-Term Trends in Student Science Performance* 3 No. 3. September. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

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